

# The Paducah Evening Sun.

VOL. XXVI NO. 151.

PADUCAH, KY., MONDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 27, 1909

TEN CENTS PER WEEK

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This year Paducah will keep 20 per cent of the sum, \$23.76, while the remainder will go to the state association. The money will be added to the fund for the erection of a tuberculosis sanatorium here.

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St. John's Day will be observed by the Masonic lodges of Paducah tonight and in addition to the exercises the annual election and installation of officers will be held. The Paducah Lodge, No. 127, Free and Accepted Masons, will meet at 7:30 o'clock promptly tonight at the Masonic hall in the Fraternity building. After the Paducah Lodge adorns the Plain City Lodge, No. 449, will meet and dispatch exactly the same routine business, holding the annual election of officers.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Jack Johnson announces that he has cut out joy-riding and other things, which cost him \$11,000. He made a promise to his mother, whom he saw the first time in seven years in a house he furnished here for her. His mother is a typical mammy. Jack says he will train here for a while in order to be with his mother.

## The Weather

General forecast for Kentucky: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Highest temperature today was 34 and the lowest was 12 above zero.

Washington Forecast. Illinois: Washington, Dec. 27.—Local snows Monday; Tuesday generally fair.

Sun rose today ..... 7:23 a. m. Sun sets today ..... 4:37 p. m. Moon rises today ..... 5:26 p. m.

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Christmas Eve Tragedy at Calloway County Seat Sets Gloom Over Community—Joe Utterback Shot.

Murray, Ky., Dec. 27. (Special)—It is feared a mob may visit the Murray jail tonight to lynch Homer Bridges, colored, charged with shooting Ernest Lowry, a young white man, at Hazel, Christmas night. Lowry was shot in the spine and is paralyzed. There is little hope of his recovery. The crime was wanton. It is said Lowry was walking along the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, when a passenger train passed. Some one in the colored coach said, "Watch that young fellow jump," and fired out the window. The bullet struck Lowry in the back. Bridges was arrested and brought to Murray and placed in jail. Public feeling is intense, and last night a mob was feared. It is said most sentiment has been gained strength to day.

### Christmas Eve Tragedy.

Christmas eve was made gloomy in Murray by the shooting of Joe Utterback, a member of a well known family here, who died at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon. He was shot by Clancy McCool, of Trigg county, farm hand for Brent Hart. McCool made his escape, but a reward has been offered for his capture. Both young men were about 24 years old.

The shooting took place near the edge of town, where the young people had repaired to shoot off fireworks. McCool and Ed Utterback, younger brother of Joe, had quarreled previously and made up. The quarrel was renewed on the way to the edge of town, and Joe took up his brother's quarrel. No blows were exchanged, but in the height of the dispute, McCool drew a revolver and shot Joe Utterback through the stomach. An operation was performed, but he did not rally. He was buried Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Bourland, the Christian minister, officiating.

Joe Utterback was the son of James H. Utterback. He leaves besides his father, five sisters and three brothers. One of his sisters is Mrs. Perry McLean. He also has relatives in Paducah.

Trenton, Ky., Dec. 27. (Special)—Fire in the business section caused a \$10,000 loss.

### Kidnappers in Louisville.

Louisville, Dec. 27. (Special)—Two alleged kidnappers seized William Harbaugh, the 11-year-old son of William Harbaugh, at Eighteenth and Chestnut streets, and Kenneth King, aged 8 years, son of H. H. King, a grocer, at Nineeenth and Chestnut streets. They dropped both boys when the boys made a noise and ran. There is no clew.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 27.—Governor Noel today announced the appointment of James Gordan, of Okalona, to succeed McLaurin in the United States senate. It is effective until the legislature meets January 4.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Jack Johnson agrees to act as adviser. He will accept no compensation. He deems it sufficient pay if he can aid in restoring the championship to the white race.

### Bob is a Has-Been.

Sydney, Australia, Dec. 27.—Bob Fitzsimmons, after being knocked out in the twelfth round by Bill Lang, stated he had to admit he is too old for the game. The fight was Lang's all the way.

## SAVES HER HOME; BUT BURNS HER OWN HANDS

Discharging firecrackers in the house came near resulting seriously yesterday morning at the residence of former Patrolman Sam Howell when bed clothing was ignited. Mrs. Howell with due presence of mind, grabbed up the burning clothing and succeeded in smothering out the flames before any great damage had been done.

Dexter Howell, their 9-year-old son, was inside playing with several boy friends. A firecracker exploded on the bed, starting the blaze. Mrs. Howell, in smothering out the fire, burned her hands. The damage will amount to several dollars.

## INCORPORATION UNDER FEDERAL LAWS PROPOSED

## President Taft Probably Will Urge Immediate Legislation.

## After Action of the Supreme Court.

## SOME OPPOSITION IS EXPECTED.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Serious consideration is being given by President Taft and leaders in congress, including Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon, to the question of the advisability of attempting to enact a federal incorporation act in advance of a final judicial decision in the Standard Oil dissolution case. There appears to be an important difference of opinion between Mr. Taft and his advisers, who want him to withhold the message which he has announced he will send to congress.

It is understood that Mr. Taft fears that business generally will suffer if the supreme court affirms the finding of the circuit court in the dissolution case and that he strongly favors what might be termed "vaccination" of the body corporate by the administration of legislative remedy before the evil appears.

On the other hand, congressional leaders think such a course would merely supply ammunition to the opponents of the administration by giving them an excuse to charge that the force of the Taft regime is being directed toward creating a "shelter for monopolies."

### Too Much Opposition.

If the president should submit his recommendations soon after congress reconvenes, and should follow what is said to be his present inclination, he would ask for the passage of a federal incorporation law without delay on the ground that honest business is menaced under the interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust act given by the circuit court decision in the Standard Oil case.

While the president's view is shared by the leaders named, they recognize the fact that there will be serious opposition to any legislation apparently calculated to narrow the scope of the Sherman law. They believe that this opposition is so strong that there would be a protracted contest over such a measure, and that it would be the part of wisdom, therefore, to await the decision of the supreme court.

Mr. Taft, it is said, has reviewed personally the evidence in the Standard Oil case, with the result that he believes the decision by the circuit court correctly interprets the law; if so, he presumably expects that the decree will be sustained by the supreme court. The understanding of those with whom Mr. Taft has discussed the case is that he could recommend the enactment of a federal incorporation law without becoming amenable to a charge that he was seeking to prejudice the supreme court.

That the present is an unpropitious time to send such a message to congress and no matter how cautious the president might be in the wording of his recommendation, a political issue will certainly be made of it, is the opinion of the Republican leaders. These leaders do not all agree that the supreme court will sustain the decision of the circuit court without mitigating the force of the Sherman law. They point to the fact that the supreme court sustained the right of congress to enact the legislation contained in the commodities clause of the Hepburn law, but that it did so in a manner such as to make it virtually non-effective. It is suggested as not impossible that a decision "with the edge dulled" in like manner might be handed down in the Standard Oil case.

Past decisions by the supreme court in cases brought under the Sherman anti-trust law have in the main confirmed the constitutionality of the law and have given to it the broadest application. It is argued, nevertheless, in view of the far-reaching effect of the recent decision in the Standard Oil case upon corporations generally, both good and bad, congress may well be asked by the president to take

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out no figure in the appointments, and merit alone counted. Both the police and fire chiefs will be given free rein to make their departments efficient and maintain discipline. Chief Wood, who has been an active Democrat, is retained, and had a voice in selecting the new men for the fire department. Some of the new men are Democrats and some Republicans. Formerly a Republican had no show, and all appointments were made with an eye single to political expediency.

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Considerable change will be effected in the make-up of the police and fire departments at the meeting of the board of police and fire commissioners tonight in all probability. A new chief and Lieutenant of police, two new fire captains, seven new patrolmen and five new firemen are likely.

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time by the forelock and to modify the force of the act.

The record in the Standard Oil case

will in all probability reach the supreme court sometime before it reconvenes on January 3, and that counsel for the government and the company will concur in the argument for its advancement on the docket so that it may be argued early in March is probable. This would give just time to consider the matter before its adjournment the latter part of May.

If dispatch is shown in getting adjudication of the case, it is likely that there will still be opportunity for congress to consider remedial legislation during the present session.

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**Henry Singery.** patrolman on the Broadway beat, is tipped to succeed Chief Collins, of the police department. Chief Wood, of the fire department, will remain captain, and Sergeant Elliott applied for a saloon license. The board apparently accepted this as a tacit wish to retire. Charles McKinney will succeed Glynn, and Harry Rudolph, driver of No. 1, will succeed Elliott.

## Police Department.

In the police department John Dorian will succeed Henry Bailey as captain on duty at night, and Henry Bailey probably will be assigned to day duty. Captain Frank Harlan will remain captain, and Sergeant Cross will be retained.

The following patrolmen resigned: Ed Dennington, to open a store; Charles Whittemore, to be deputy sheriff; Charles Clark, to be deputy jailer; Casper Jones, to open a saloon; Tom Potter, to be guard at Eddyville penitentiary; Tobe Owen and John Bryan.

Their places will be filled by Julian Switzer, an Illinois Central shop man; J. W. Ford, John Dunnaway; R. Treadway; Patillo Kirk, the Illinois Central special officer, and G. H. Tolar.

The following firemen will leave vacancies: John McFadden; George Glenn, W. H. Pirtle, Sam Melton and James Lowe. The following will be elected: Charles Wanner, Emanuel Sands, Frank Clayton, A. J. York and R. D. Barnett, the licensee of the Eddyville penitentiary.

**The Chief of Police.**

It is understood that the appointment of Patrolman Singery as chief is not permanent; but on account of his excellent record as an officer for seventeen years, he has been raised from the ranks, while the situation is being canvassed, and it may be Singery will remain chief throughout Mayor Smith's term. Singery had the backing of an element of citizenship that demands the complete enforcement of all police regulations and has no other interest in the matter.

Voluntary recommendations from disinterested sources for the promotion of Singery indicate that the appointment will be popular as well as merited. His record of seven years' service has been examined, and, it is said, there is not a black mark against him.

Chief Collins, who has grown gray in the service, probably will retire from active duty. He began the public service as fireman and was transferred to the police department. He has been in the employ of the city continuously a score of years and has been chief of police seven years. There is no better thief taken in the country, and the efficiency of the department under him in maintaining order has been severely tested and proven. He will retire to a well earned rest from onerous duties.

It is known that Mayor Smith and members of the board have been conferring about the election, and the foregoing changes are reliably tipped as accurate. Politics apparently has

time by the forelock and to modify the force of the act.

The record in the Standard Oil case will in all probability reach the supreme court sometime before it reconvenes on January 3, and that counsel for the government and the company will concur in the argument for its advancement on the docket so that it may be argued early in March is probable. This would give just time to consider the matter before its adjournment the latter part of May. If dispatch is shown in getting adjudication of the case, it is likely that there will still be opportunity for congress to consider remedial legislation during the present session.

## HER CHRISTMAS PRESENTS WERE STOLEN JEWELRY

**Mrs. H. W. Rottgering, Jr., Receives Her Lost Valuables.**

**Escaped Prisoner From Henderson Robbed Her.**

**CHARLES GISH IS CAUGHT.**

It was a joyous Christmas morning for Mrs. H. W. Rottgering, Jr., when she opened up an express package containing jewelry that had been stolen from the home on November 20. The package was sent from Henderson, where Charles Gish was in jail, and from him the articles of jewelry, consisting of a gold watch and fob and nine rings set with diamonds, besides other jewelry, were recovered. Several of the articles were heirlooms of the family and were especially valued.

The Rottgering home is on the Cairo road near Perkins' creek and was robbed November 20, while the family was away. Gish was under arrest at Henderson on the charge of grand larceny, but November 16 broke jail and escaped. He came through Paducah, and after robbing the Rottgering home escaped to Ballard county, where he was captured November 23, and was returned to Henderson. The jewelry was found in his possession and after efforts of the police it was identified as property of Mrs. Rottgering. Some difficulty was experienced in recovering some of the jewelry and Jailer W. B. Jennings shipped the articles as a Christmas present to the owner.

Gish will face the charge of grand larceny at Henderson and should he be acquitted he will be brought back to Paducah for trial, but this is only probable, as the county jailer wrote Gish would receive a long sentence in the penitentiary from Henderson county.

**Dr. Wright's Sermon.**

No service was held last night at Grace Episcopal church on account of the Union service held in the afternoon at the Broadway Methodist church. At the morning hour the Rev. David C. Wright preached a Christmas sermon that was especially fine and thought-compelling. It was a summing up of the year 1909 in the light of the Christmas tide.

**COOK GETS TELEGRAM THROUGH THIRD PARTY**

Paris, Dec. 27.—Telegrams sent by the United Press to Dr. Cook, at Nice, have been delivered, the telegraph company says, to a person authorized to act for the explorer; but no replies are received. A host of newspaper men at Nice are unable to find the explorer.

**DR. PRYOR IMPROVES FROM HIS OPERATION**

Dr. J. D. Pryor, of Mayfield, was slightly improved and resting easier today at Riverside hospital, where he was operated on last week for the removal of the right eyeball. After the operation, his condition became very grave and his physicians are somewhat doubtful as to his recovery. Today he showed signs of improvement and his many friends hope for his speedy recovery. Dr. Pryor was seriously burned on the face several weeks ago at Mayfield when an explosion in his desk drawer flared up. It is believed that the vision of his left eye will be impaired.

**Chicago Market.**

May—High ..... 1.12 1/2 Low ..... 1.10 5/8 Close ..... 1.11 1/4  
Wheat ..... 67 3/4 67 67  
Corn ..... 46 45 45 45  
Oats ..... 21.92 21.75 21.75  
Prov. ..... 12.02 11.92 11.92  
Lard ..... 11.50 11.40 11.40

**FITZSIMMONS IS  
KNOCKED OUT**

IN FIGHT WITH BILL LANG,  
HEAVYWEIGHT.

IN TWELFTH ROUND OLD TIME FIGHTER  
TOOK COUNT—Lang Outweighed  
Fitzsimmons 32 Pounds.

THE OLD TIMER IS WELCOMED

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 27.—Bill Lang, the Australian heavyweight champion, knocked out Bob Fitzsimmons in the twelfth round of their fight at Rush Cutters Bay Stadium. The fight was evenly contested up to the last round, when Lang forced Fitzsimmons to the ropes, knocked him down with a right hand blow to the jaw and when he arose, sent him to the floor senseless from a right hand uppercut.

Fitzsimmons had not appeared in the ring in Australia since he left here for the United States many years ago.

The fight opened rather tamely, Lang showing his extreme nervousness. He was freely hooted for holding in the clinches and frequently butting his opponent and refusing to break clean. Fitzsimmons, on the contrary, fought cleanly and quickly became the favorite with the crowd.

As the fight progressed Lang regained confidence and forced the pace, but Fitzsimmons cleverly evaded his rushes and frequently landed clean blows on the face and body. In a hot rally in the eleventh round Fitzsimmons cut Lang's right eye severely with a left hand punch.

When the twelfth and last round opened, Lang rushed Fitzsimmons through the ropes and floored him with a right hand swing.

Fitzsimmons took the count nine and arose groggy. Lang was at him fiercely as soon as he regained his feet, battering the tottering veteran about the ring. He forced Fitzsimmons against the ropes and with a hard right uppercut on the jaw sent him down and out.

Lang was a strong favorite in the betting at odds of 1 to 2. His weight was announced at 188 pounds, while Fitzsimmons weighed 156 pounds.

American Brands Best.  
"I smoke Virginia cigarettes and I drink California wine in London," said a millionaire. "I find them of exquisite quality over there. I pay a high price for them."

"In the smart shops of Bond street, where the best cigars and cigarettes in the world are to be found, the Virginia cigarette has a place of honor beside its Egyptian sister. It is as fine and pure, it is as smartly boxed. My favorite Virginia brand is a 4-cent-article—four cents apiece."

"And so our California still wines, both red and white, have an honorable place on all fashionable menus, and they cast—and they are worth—a good round sum. Fine, rich, full-bodied wines they are, too."

"But here at home," said the millionaire, "it is difficult to get native wines and cigarettes, and when you do get them they are very cheap and very nasty. I had to go abroad to learn how aromatic a Virginia cigarette could be and how mellow a California wine."—Kansas City Star.

Could Not Be Better.  
No one has ever made a salve, ointment, lotion or balm to compare with Bucklin's Arnica Salve. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Eczema, Salt-Rheum. For Sore Eyes, Cold Sores, Chapped Hands it's supreme. Infallible for Piles. Only 25¢ at all druggists.

The immense chocolate candy industry is an outgrowth of French colonists in Venezuela and Trinidad experimenting in French bonbons and nuggets (nuggets), so dear to the French palate. From France this chocolate candy has spread all over the world, and may run for the money a race with the tobacco habit.—Indianapolis News.

CITY TAX NOTICE.  
All city taxes for the year 1910 should be paid this month, as the penalty of ten (10) per cent goes on all delinquents on January 1, 1910.

Come now and avoid the rush of the last few days of the month.  
GEO. W. WALTERS, Treasurer.

Some fellows take everything for granted except a hint.

Home Grown Fruit Trees, All Varieties  
Hardy Flowering shrubs, evergreens, hedge plants and grape vines.

GEO. SCHMAUS.  
Both phones 192.

Come to the big dance at the Rollaway, corner of Eighth and Tenth streets, Wednesday night. Admission, gentlemen, 25¢ each; ladies free. Everybody come and have a jolly time.

J. M. RICKMAN, Mgr.

# The Kentucky ONE NIGHT Tuesday Dec. 28



A. J. SPENCER

Announces the Annual Tour of

## MR. PAUL GILMORE

In  
"The Candidate"

A Comedy of Young America, by Owen Doris, Author of "At Yale"

CURTAIN 8:15

### Prices

Orchestra, 12 rows	\$1.50
Balance	\$1.00
Balcony, 5 rows	75c
Balance	50c
Gallery	25c, 35c
Seat sale Monday 10 a. m.	

### MRS. ASTOR TO WED CURZON?

#### HER DIVORCE NOT YET FINAL BUT THE STORY

Wants High Standing in English Society—Captain Ponsonby, of the Grenadier Guards,

#### IS RIVAL OF LORD CURZON

New York, Dec. 27.—Until Mrs. Ava Willing Astor really goes to the altar a second time, gossip will be busy engaging her now to one man, again to another, for that is the penalty of being young, rich, beautiful and almost free. While it will be several months yet before her interlocutory decree of divorce becomes final and operative, yet her friends have already begun planning for her future in a matrimonial way.

The friend, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, insists that Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, will be the man of Mrs. Astor's choice; the talk of London clubs favors captain, the Hon. Cyril Miles Brabazon Ponsonby, second son of the earl of Bessborough, and several others have been mentioned over fashionable tea tables.

Mrs. Astor, who in the meantime is spending the Christmas holidays at Sissinghurst Park, with the Earl and Countess of Essex, is preserving a discreet silence, which some construe as eloquent, for she denies nothing, at the same time confirms no more.

#### Would Be Good Match.

Many are inclined to place more credence in the Curzon rumor than any other, for it is known the former viceroy of India has been very devoted to Mrs. Astor and as far as a man can judge of such things, she seemed to look with favor on him, at least at one time. And the fact that Mrs. Guinness, who should know if any one does, says Lord Curzon will be the fortunate winner in the race for Mrs. Astor's hand. It was with Mrs. Guinness, you know, that Mrs. Astor stayed when she was over here last autumn.

A marriage with Lord Curzon would be a most desirable alliance from every point of view. In the first place their ages are suitable and his position would insure her the place in British society that she has long coveted. He is a widower with two children.

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## Don't Mortgage the Morrow

to pay your expenses of today—or mortgage your family's future comfort that you may enjoy yourself in the present. Spend as you go if you will, but not until you have first put by a portion of your income for the protection of your family. A recurring premium payment on an Equitable Policy will protect them and leave you a working balance for your pleasures. Lift the mortgage on the morrow by acting today.

THE  
EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY  
of the United States

HENRY J. POWELL, Manager.  
Equitable Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

SMITH & DAVIS, Agents.  
403½ Broadway, Paducah, Ky.  
J. C. DAVIS, Agent,  
Paducah, Ky.

## Addition to Navy of Officers, Men and Ship Form Important Question

Washington, Dec. 27. (United Press)—In the development of the navy the United States has reached a point at which it is necessary for congress to stop and consider.

It is no longer a question of building battleships, but a question of manning them. Already the navy has 45,000 men, but the number is insufficient to man the ships now at sea and those that are soon to go into commission. To secure a crew for the Michigan, which will soon join the Atlantic fleet, it was necessary to place the New York in reserve. On the Pacific coast there are two cruisers, the Milwaukee and Charleston which have but a single crew. When one goes to sea the other must remain fast to the dock. To keep them all in trim the navy has adopted the policy of taking them out in turns.

Within the next few months three battleships, in addition to the Michigan, will be ready to join the fleet. These are the South Carolina, a sister ship of the Michigan, and the two giant battleships, North Dakota and Delaware. These will require a complement of at least 800 men each, and at the present time there are none in sight. To place them in commission it will be necessary to reduce the crews on the ships now afloat, or place three of the four new battleships in reserve.

The same condition prevails in all the fleets of the navy. More than a dozen submarines and torpedo boat destroyers have been added to the reserve list during the past summer and if ordered back in commission again they would be under-manned unless congress should take steps to supply the shortage.

The additional number of men needed will require an increase in the pay list of approximately \$300,000 annually, representing the income on \$6,000,000.

To overcome this condition, at least in time of war, congress will probably be called upon to place the naval militia on the same basis the state national guards bear to the army. The federal government will be asked to supply equipment and bear the expense of summer maneuvers while the militia will be made subject to the call of the president.

This question is now in the hands of Commander C. C. Marsh, who is perfecting a plan by which the militia will have opportunity for sufficient practice during the summer maneuvers to enable them to man the guns.

## Good Printing

Means the right matter, properly arranged and properly printed on the right kind of stock.

We keep men to help prepare the matter as well as to get out the job.

No charge for helping get up the matter.

If you have an idea or proposition to present to the people call

Job Department  
Old Pho. 358-r. New Pho. 359

Sun Publishing Co.  
(Incorporated)  
113-115 South Third Street,  
PADUCAH, KY.

## IN METROPOLIS

Miss Ethel Stephenson is home from Lebanon, where she is attending college.

Melville Stewart is home from Champaign to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. James Enloe are spending the holidays with Mr. Enloe's parents. Mr. and Mrs. John Enloe. Mr. Enloe is an engineer on a steam shovel and says anywhere he is, is home.

Miss Myrtle King is spending Xmas at Herrin the guest of Miss India Tuna.

Word has been received that Uncle Ivy Casey died last Sunday at Fredericktown, Mo. Mr. Casey resided here for years and but recently went to Missouri to spend the winter with his brother. All of his own family are dead.

The delivery horse of Frank Freeze ran away Wednesday and demolished his delivery wagon.

Bonner Leonard, Ed Brown and Lloyd Helm are home from the state university for Xmas.

L. D. Wilson is visiting at Wichita, Kansas.

Metropolis will hold an election in the Fourth ward January 20, to fill the vacancy of W. P. Baynes, resigned.

E. G. Thompson and wife, of Enid Okla., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. Thompson.

Thomas Proudley, of Cass county, is visiting his brother, F. C. Proudley.

Miss Minnie Cheney, a very charming young lady, has returned to her home at Rosebud, after quite a visit with Miss Myrtle King.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bonivita and son Lavelle, of Lookout Mountain, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Willis Ward.

Will Kraper transacted business in Paducah Tuesday.

Mrs. Emma Pesold, of St. Louis, and Mrs. Maud Bachman, of Lebanon, are spending Xmas with their mother, Mrs. Ellen Quante.

Will McClusky, of Marion, is transacting business here.

Homer Benham was taken to the state school this week by Oscar Miller.

Miss Florence Baker has returned from an extended visit to St. Louis.

School stopped Thursday for the holidays to give the teachers, who live out of town, a chance to spend Christmas at home.

Miss Margaret Ward is home from school to spend Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Ward.

"About the most economical correspondents I've heard of," remarked Assistant Postmaster Ray Floyd, "were two women who stopped at a window downstairs the other day and wanted to know if it would be all right if they both were to write to a friend on the same postal card, and thus save a cent."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Heavy traffic will cut away a wooden pavement about one inch in five years.

Sewing on buttons is not a wifely task in Japan—there are no buttons.

## MRS. FORD GOES ON TRIAL TODAY

INDICTMENT CHARGES HER WITH RECEIVING MONEY.

Denies She Received Money From Big Four Treasurer and Claims She Has Not Spent Fortune.

SENSATIONS ARE EXPECTED

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 27.—Charged with having received stolen money and with blackmail, Mrs. Jeannette Stewart Ford will be placed on trial in this city today. Charles L. Warriner, the convicted local treasurer of the Big Four Railroad company, in whose accounts there was a shortage of \$643,000, is scheduled to be the star witness in the hearing before Criminal Court Judge Woodmansee.

Warriner, who on last Wednesday pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary on the charge of embezzlement, ate his Christmas dinner in a cell in the county jail here, his entrance into the prison at Columbus being deferred to permit him to be used as a witness in the trial of the indictments against Mrs. Stewart-Ford, "the woman in the case."

Mrs. Stewart-Ford, both individually and through her counsel, has announced that she will fight to the limit the indictments against her, and she has broadly hinted at revelations of a startling nature. There is, as a consequence, widespread interest and expectancy with reference to this phase of the case. There is likewise no lack of interest regarding Warriner's testimony, inasmuch as he has not yet told his story on the witness stand.

Mrs. Stewart-Ford is described as a woman of exceedingly prepossessing personal appearance. As the daughter of the late Martin Timmons, a Portsmouth, O., manufacturer, she inherited a fortune of \$80,000 some ten years or more ago, and since that time she also inherited a comfortable fortune upon the death of an aunt.

Mrs. Stewart-Ford, immediately before her arrest, declared that she had not parted with all of this money, but it is understood that the prosecution will attempt to show that her fortune was entirely gone several years ago and that since that time she has derived her only revenues from Warriner, of whose shortage she is alleged to have been cognizant and from whom she is alleged to have obtained money as late as the month of October of the present year.

One of the indictments to be called for trial today alleges that Warriner, on a certain date in that month, paid her the sum of \$1,000, and it is on this indictment that she is charged with knowingly receiving stolen money.

For that reason it seems to me fair to require them to brand their product as "whisky made from rectified spirits" or "whisky made from re-distilled spirits," or "whisky made from neutral spirits," as the case may be; and if aged in wood, they may add this fact.

The public will be made to know exactly the kind of whisky they buy and drink," says the president.

The decision follows the lines of the conclusion reached by the royal commission of Great Britain and reserves the verdict of Dr. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry.

## DECEASED SOLDIERS

## TAFT DEFINES

## WORD "WHISKY"

AND TELLS HOW MANUFACTURERS ARE TO LABEL.

Taft's Decision Opposite of Dr. Wiley's—What a Blend Is to Whisky.

ALSO WHAT IS CALLED RUM.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The definition of the word "whisky" by the highest American legal authority was given today when President Taft rendered his final decision on the subject in connection with the construction of the pure food law with reference to labelling. The president held that whisky made of neutral spirits is whisky when reduced to potable strength.

The president gave directions for the proper handling of the various varieties of liquor, holding among other things, that Canadian whisky and whisky made from a mixture of "straight" whisky and "neutral-spirits" may be called a blend.

According to instructions under this decision "straight whiskies" will hereafter be branded as such, but the brand may be accompanied by the legend "Aged in wood," and whisky made from rectified, distillate or neutral spirits will be branded so as to make known the principal ingredient. In addition if they so desire, manufacturers of straight whisky may also use the word "bourbon" or "rye" as the facts may warrant.

The definition of "blends" is not made broad enough to include spirits made from molasses and reduced to potable strength. This article, the president says, cannot be labelled whisky; it is rum.

"Those," he says, "who make whisky of 'rectified,' 're-distilled' or 'neutral' spirits, cannot complain if, in order to prevent further frauds, they are required to use a brand which shall show exactly the kind of whisky they are selling."

"For that reason it seems to me fair to require them to brand their product as 'whisky made from rectified spirits' or 'whisky made from re-distilled spirits,' or 'whisky made from neutral spirits,' as the case may be; and if aged in wood, they may add this fact."

The public will be made to know exactly the kind of whisky they buy and drink," says the president.

The decision follows the lines of the conclusion reached by the royal commission of Great Britain and reserves the verdict of Dr. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry.

## LEAVE PROPERTY WITHOUT NAMES OF KNOWN HEIRS.

Seven Men Killed, Including Civil Engineer and His Helpers.

Herrin, Ill., Dec. 27.—A gas explosion in mine A of the Chicago & Carterville Coal company, in this city, at noon yesterday, killed seven men, among them the civil engineer and his helpers.

One of the indictments to be called for trial today alleges that Warriner, on a certain date in that month, paid her the sum of \$1,000, and it is on this indictment that she is charged with knowingly receiving stolen money.

United States Judge Will Hand Down Decision of Great Importance

United States District Judge Thompson is expected to hand down a decision in the course of the next few days, in a case described as one of tremendous importance in all communities where soldiers' and sailors' homes are located, says the Cincinnati Times-Star. It is the case of the estates of deceased soldiers and sailors of the United States who died without issue and without heirs.

United States Commissioner Howell was in Cincinnati Tuesday to meet Judge Thompson about the matter. He will draw \$15 for each of the estates that revert to the county of Montgomery on the ground that the defendants were citizens of Montgomery county, where they voted at all elections. The suit was resisted on the grounds that the soldiers and sailors were and are wards of the government, and that they managed to accumulate estates largely by reason of that wardship.

It is supposed the explosion was caused by the surveyor and his party walking into an old worked-out room which had gas, and which was set off by the lamps they carried.

The bodies of Pierce, his two helpers, Eugene Barrett and the unknown lad and Tom Williams have not been recovered. Gas is still bad in that portion of the mine where the explosion occurred, and a crew of men have been working for hours trying to fan back the gas and recover the bodies, which are known to be lifeless.

An unknown boy, who was helping the surveyor.

It is supposed the explosion was caused by the surveyor and his party walking into an old worked-out room which had gas, and which was set off by the lamps they carried.

The bodies of Pierce, his two helpers, Eugene Barrett and the unknown lad and Tom Williams have not been recovered. Gas is still bad in that portion of the mine where the explosion occurred, and a crew of men have been working for hours trying to fan back the gas and recover the bodies, which are known to be lifeless.

Even Nicaragua is quieter than for weeks, following the overwhelming revolutionist victory and the flight of Zelaya.

Interest in the Nicaraguan situation is now divided between Zelaya's movements and the efforts of Madrid to unite the warring factions of the republic. It is not likely that the revolutionists will lay aside their arms without great concessions, which may include the deposition of the entire present administration.

The dapper little traveling man glanced at the menu and then looked at the pretty waitress. "Nice day, little one," he began.

"Yes, it is," she answered, "and so was yesterday, and my name is Ella, and I know I'm a little peach, and have pretty blue eyes, and I've been here quite a while and like the place, rock—Engineering Record.

## SPLIT WEEK AT STAR THEATRE

JOE DESBERGER, Manager.

"Split-Week" means three acts for the first part of the week and an entire change of acts and actors for the last part of the week. In the future, commencing

## Monday, Dec. 27

two shows will be booked for each week, instead of one show.

## PROGRAM

## For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

First

## Moving Pictures

Second

## Nellie Baker

Irish Monologue and Singing Act.

Third

## Bosworth & Otto

Comedy Clown and Pantomime Jugglers and Comedians.

Fourth

## Picture Ballad

Sung by Frank Long.

Fifth

## Speary & Ray

In "Billie's Girl," a great Comedy Sketch.

Sixth

## Moving Pictures

## PROGRAM

## For Thursday, Friday and Saturday

First

## Moving Pictures

Second

## Leonard C. Long

"Laughologist."

Third

## "Mathis Duo"

Singers and Dancers.

Fourth

## Picture Ballad

Sung by Frank Long.

Fifth

## Prof. Boyton's Great Canine Circus

Sixth

## THE PADUCAH EVENING SUN

AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY

The Sun Publishing Company

(Incorporated.)

F. M. FISHER, President  
E. J. PAXTON, General Manager

Entered at the post office at Paducah, Kentucky, as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
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Phones 251.Editorial Room: Old Phone, 227. New Phone, 258  
Wayne and Young, Chicago and New York Representatives.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 27.

## CIRCULATION GUARANTEED.

November, 1909 ..... 6700  
November, 1908 ..... 5052

Increase ..... 1640

## Daily Thought.

Blessed is he who has found his work; let him ask no other blessedness; he has a life purpose.—Thomas Carlyle.

Now, for some good resolutions.

The Good Fellows are happy. It was a merry Christmas.

Efforts are being made to abolish the forward pass. This is one of the interstate commerce commission overlooked.

President Taft told "what is whisky" Saturday night. Few people, who had made an investigation of the question Christmas day, could tell whisky from anything else that was liquid by night.

## THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Chicago papers, purporting to bear the stamp of inside information, feature a plan of the eastern and New England congressmen to elect M. E. Olmstead, of Harrisburg, Pa., speaker of the house to succeed Cannon. There is much changing of front in political maneuvering, as companies are formed into battalions, and battalions into regiments, regiments into brigades, brigades into divisions, divisions into corps and corps into armies. These newspaper men may be watching the brigade formation of the majority of the lower house. They may be real students of political chemistry observing a nascent third party.

There are dangerous elements in every big majority in a legislative body, composed of ambitious men. (Democratic majority in the Kentucky general assembly take warning.) The insurgent Republicans of the house, feeling assured of the sentiment of their home people, have rebelled against party discipline and put themselves squarely on record against the organization of congress. They compose a violent handful, of scarcely sufficient numerical strength to wield much influence in a caucus, and yet too strong individually and too openly defiant to ever unite with that element known as reactionary. Indeed, they have educated their own constituents to the viciousness of that element and apparent surrender to it would ruin them at home. Consequently, the suggestion of a reactionary for speaker would spell ruin for the middle western congressmen and possibly the Republican majority.

If the Democrats should join with the insurgents in opposing Cannonism in the house, Henry Watterson's prophecy of a third party uniting the west and south against the east might easily be foreseen by eyes of shorter vision.

We trust and believe President Taft realizes the strength of the sentiment in the middle west; for the great plains country, extending from the Alleghenies and the south Atlantic seaboard to the Rocky mountains, comprises the United States in all that is best in men, measures and morals.

The methods of President Taft, as contrasted with the methods of President Roosevelt, also, are on trial; for though politics is politics in a small way, national elections reflect the honest sentiment of the people for the time. Each section, to be sure, has its own ends to subserve.

The Atlantic seaboard has its European trade, and New England its manufacturing industries; the middle states want their water highways improved; the southwest wants irrigation: the mountains are interested in water power, coal and timber regulations; the Pacific coast in the navy and merchant marine, and all sections in control of corporations and railroads.

The warring elements of congress, by reason of their common danger may be forced to unite on these measures for the benefit of all the people; and the popularity of the program may keep that party in power, which has been able to meet all popular demands in it.

The split may be just what is necessary to enable President Taft to carry out those policies, which President Roosevelt inaugurated. That Roosevelt could be able to so split his own majority in the congress and set faction against faction in differences arising from fundamental policies of government, and yet insure the election of his successor by a remarkable majority together with an overwhelming majority to

support him in congress, reflects both on the genius of the man, who read the people aright, and the marvelous ineffectiveness of the opposition party.

Roosevelt fought the dominant element in the congress and he was responsible for the insurrection against Cannonism. Cannon regained control through the inability of the Democrats to hold their men in line in the face of plunder. When Taft speaks the word, the revolt will be complete; but President Taft cares nothing, we believe, for the success of this or that particular political element as a matter of politics. He keeps his eye on the serious business of government and desires only to carry out his program of policies. If that can be done best with Cannon in the chair, let it be Cannon; if best with the insurgents in control, let it be the insurgents.

The main thing for the country is not whether Joe Cannon or Victor Murdock shall run things at Washington; it is whether the conservation of resources, the improvement of the waterways, the building up of the merchant marine, control of interstate commerce corporations and common carriers, and economy of administration shall be secured.

## ZELAYANISM.

Zelaya has escaped aboard a Mexican war vessel and will make his way to Europe, where he will live in royal retirement on the millions he has been laying by in continental banks against that inevitable rainy day in Central America. Thus another murderer and buccaneer escapes his deserts.

Secretary of State Knox declared the United States would demand, not only amends from the government of Nicaragua, but justice meted out to those personally responsible for the cruel murder of American citizens. That statement shocked Mexico, as well as her Latin-American sisters. The shock came to those, who are in temporary power to the south of us. They have deposits in the same European institutions with the same object in view, and it may be necessary for them to hack the heads off a few American citizens in hewing their way to the sea-coast. Yet, we believe the announcement of the secretary of state may ring in their ears and give them pause, lest the next time we might take an active hand in the warfare and capture them before they get away.

Zelaya represents a type of adventurer, common in South and Central America, yet little understood. The statement of Secretary Knox, tacitly declining to recognize Zelaya as the head of a responsible government, but regarding him as a buccaneer, comes nearest to the true measure of the situation.

Those men, organize a mongrel horde of free-booters, half Indian, and half Spanish, Portuguese or something else as good, and when the situations is ripe swoop down on the strategic positions and drive the government out of the country. Then the head of the band becomes "presidente", and his minions hold the subordinate offices. Everything in the country must contribute. The "presidente" becomes chief stockholder in the biggest concerns, and all his concerns become monopolies. Imports and exports pay duties to him, and citizens pay tribute to protect their lives. Most of the people are only half civilized, communication is irregular, illiteracy the rule, and the publications controlled by the "presidente". His rule is more absolute than that of any European monarch or eastern potentate. But, while the people are ignorant, indolent, careless and used to tyranny, they are also used to revolt. Consequently, after the buccaneer in authority becomes tiresome, another arises and heads a successful revolt, while the retiring "presidente" makes his get-away to Europe.

The question of what shall we do with our ex-president does not bother Latin-America. However, occasionally, as in the case of Zelaya, the "presidente" violates the laws of nations and murders or robs citizens of another country. What redress is there? Zelaya murdered two Americans. He has escaped. This country demands reparation. The penalty does not fall on Zelaya or his government; but on the men on whose side the Americans were fighting. The fact that the new government of Nicaragua would have to pay for the crimes, which he had committed, would only add to the enjoyment of Zelaya.

If this government takes a hand on the assumption that the heads of those governments are adventurers, who for a brief time have seized control of the strong boxes of the nations, political reforms may follow fast in Latin-America.

## KENTUCKY KERNELS.

Louisville policeman kills man. John Jobe, Graves county, dies. Dr. J. R. Collier, Louisville dies.

John Cornwall, Graves, county, dies. Mrs. Fannie Chowning dies at Versailles. Louis Kaiser, Louisville, commits suicide.

George Sanes, Fulton, negro, burned to death.

Leon D. Smith, Hickman, dies of consumption.

J. P. Enoch and Mabel Oliver marry at Mayfield.

Mrs. Ora Arnold, Boyle county, burned to death.

Hester Brittain and Lee Rucker, Fulton, to marry.

Miss Orma James, captures burglar at Henderson.

James Montjoy, young farmer, killed by train in Bath.

Jerry Martin, 16, drowned while skating at Louisville.

Squire Phillips, escapes from Stanford jail, by sawing bars.

## With Magazines

"Five years ago there were sixty-two men and only three of us girls. The boss made us work regular sweat-shop hours, and the pay was very bad. So we girls wanted to start a union. Well, the sixty-two men—being cowards—only grinned. Then what happened? The boss found that girls could run the machines as well as men, and he thought women would be meek and take even lower pay. So he put in more girls. He kept at it till now only three men are left! But we girls were not meek at all! We started our union; we have made him let us out every night at six o'clock, and raise our wages to over seven dollars a week! And now—she smiled a cruel, mocking smile at the three men in the corner, and added sweetly: "We girls are so strong we can protect our three men. We have shortened their hours too, and raised their wages." Poor things!"—Ernest Poole, in January Everybody's Magazine.

The salient article of the January Century is easily Mr. Walter Camp's chatty discussion of "Personality in Football," in which he asks and answers the pertinent question, "Are our boys trained to set up a false standard of hero-worship?" Entirely different in theme, yet also an important question of current interest, is the "Study of the New Plan of Chicago," with remarks on city-planning in general, by Charles W. Eliot, president-emeritus of Harvard University.

John Kimberly Mumford's authoritative article on "The Passing of the Antique Rug" is notable for its illustrations. There are two notable names of writers of fiction in the January Century—May Sinclair and Edith Wharton.

The January number of Smith's Magazine offers an unusually fine selection of holiday reading. It will take all your fingers and thumbs to count the good stories, and then there will be a few attractions left over to jot down on your cuff. The complete novel by Elmore Elliott Peake, called "Wells Without Water," is a wonderfully interesting story of racial handicap.

People's for January lists twenty-one stories on its contents page. The stories are of the greatest possible variety, ranging from the ever-popular detective tale to an unusual story of Wall street. The list of authors' names includes many prominent writers of the best class of fiction, and the wide diversity of the stories makes the magazine good reading for both men and women.

The January number of Gunter's Magazine, from first page to last, is chockfull of entertaining fiction of unusual quality. The complete novel in this issue, "Queen Sally's War," by Charles E. Brimblecom, abounds in unique situation and a fine type of humor.

A writer new to Popular readers—Robert Rudd Whiting—makes his bow in the first January issue, now on the stands. He has written, for that number a complete novel, "The King's Club," in which he introduces us to a funny aggregation of would-be kings. The theme is original, and there is a vein of delightful humor running through it all that will be vastly appreciated.

The ancient legend of the Lorelei appears in new and even more romantic form in the novella bearing that title in the January Smart Set. This story is a delightful piece of work, the scenes being laid in Florence, Paris and the Rhine country, and the atmosphere of these various sections is well brought out. "The Lorelei," as it appears in the Smart Set, is a distinct literary feature.

The leading story in The Red Book Magazine for January is a singularly human and appealing tale by Hamlin Garland told in the manner that long since established Mr. Garland in the front rank of America's really great fiction writers. Its title is "A Short Line Romance." A second story turning upon an international marriage is "The Wreath," a powerful specimen of dramatic writing by Gouverneur Morris.

With the dawn of the new year, the magazine world puts its best

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Quickly, Neatly  
Done at  
Rudy's

Phone 102, and we send for and deliver work promptly. :: :: ::

Men's shoes, half sole	\$1.00
Women's, sewed or peg	50c
Women's sole and heel	75c
Ladies' turned sole	\$1.00

Spain Flood Report.  
Madrid, Dec. 27.—Incomplete returns from the flood swept provinces of Spain today indicate the minimum death list is 500 to 600. A freeze followed the flood and suffering is acute. The government is doing what it can to relieve the suffering; but is handicapped by the washing out of miles of railroad, cutting off communication. The banks of the Guadalquivir river is strewn with corpses.

IF IT'S ONLY A HEADACHE.  
WHY CORNELL'S HEADACHE LIVER PILLS  
will cure that. 10 cents. Guaranteed  
by all druggists.

AUDITORIUM RINK OPEN ALL WEEK. ADMISSION FREE.

## J. T. HOPPER

DIES AT HIS HOME AT BANDANA

SATURDAY.

Was Brought to Paducah and Sent to Milan, Tennessee, for Burial.

## OFFICERS

ARE ELECTED BY FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Mr. J. T. Hopper, 67 years old, died at his home at Bandana, Ky., Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock after a short illness of pneumonia. The body was brought to Paducah and taken to Nance & Rogers' undertakers, where it was embalmed yesterday. This morning at 4 o'clock the body was sent to Milan, Tenn., where the funeral and burial will be held at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Hopper was a widely known resident of Bandana and was a widower.

Willie Dunlap, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Dunlap, of Ashcraft avenue, died Saturday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock after a three days' illness of pneumonia. The funeral was held at 10 o'clock this morning and burial at Oak Grove cemetery.

Mr. Sarah F. Waltman, Mrs. Sarah F. Waltman.

W. A. Herron filed suit against C. O. Brown for \$2,500 for alleged slander. In his petition he recites that on October 6 the defendant accused him of getting money under false pretenses.

The Evansville Brewing company filed suit against Sam Bryant for \$150,000 in cash and a judgment for \$151,040, which is alleged due on a note. Bryant formerly kept a grocery at Eighth and Husbands streets.

The Hardy Buggy company filed suit against the Illinois Central railroad company for \$258.25 alleged due for the destruction of a fence which was burned as the result of sparks from a passing locomotive.

J. H. Massie, administrator of the estate of B. V. Moss and others, filed suit against Hugh Marshall and others for the sale of some property in the county in settling the estate of the late Mr. Moss.

Lottie Leisner and others filed suit against Horner Leisner for a sale of property in the county in settling the estate of the late J. L. Leisner.

Marriage Licenses.

Robert L. Green, 27, of McCracken county, farmer, and Mary B. Joiner, 21, of McCracken county.

T. A. Keel, 23, of McCracken county, farmer, and Hettie Ann, 29, of McCracken county.

Will Johnson, colored, 40, Penton, Tenn., and Lavia Green, colored, 37, Paducah.

L. Cork, colored, 22, of Paducah, and Minnie Majors, colored, 21, of Paducah.

Elmus Wilson, colored, 22, of McCracken county, and Lillie Tittsworth, colored, of McCracken county.

In Police Court.

Police Judge Cross had another record breaking session of court this morning, the cases taking up nearly all of the morning. The docket was composed of cases ranging from felonies down to plain drunks. It was as follows:

Drunkenness—Ed Harper, Tom Clark, James Ferguson, J. E. Rough, D. S. Garr and William Powers, fined \$1 and full costs each.

Breach of peace—Mrs. Sweeney, sentenced to 50 days in the county jail; Henry Bolen, dismissed; Lon Wells and Robert Grinner, continued until tomorrow; Frank Senter, dismissed.

Carrying concealed deadly weapon—Andrew Boyd, fined \$50 and sentenced to 10 days in the county jail; Jim Offord, continued until Wednesday; Rufus Wyatt, examination waived and held to answer under \$200 bond.

Obtaining money by false pretenses—Henry Johnson, continued until Wednesday.

Grand larceny—H. J. Filippo, continued until Wednesday.

Masonic Notice.

Paducah Lodge No. 127 F. & A. M. will meet in stated annual meeting tonight at 7:30 o'clock. Fraternal meeting tonight at 7:30 o'clock, Fraternal election and installation of officers for ensuing year. All members urged to be present, and visitors welcome.

O. T. ANDERSON, W. M. FRED ACKER, Secy.

Surprised Relatives.

Mr. W. F. Bonds, of Elko, Colorado, a brother of Dr. John K. Bonds, is in the city for his first visit since he went west, thirty years ago. He came in Christmas eve and surprised his relatives. He will visit Dr. Bonds and other members of his family for a month before returning home. Mr. Bonds owns a ranch in Colorado and is interested in contracting enterprises, in both of which he has been successful.

CITY TAX NOTICE.

All city taxes for the year 1910 should be paid this month, as the penalty of ten (10) per cent is imposed on all delinquents on January 1, 1910.

Come now and avoid the rush of the last few days of the month.

GEO. W. WALTERS, Treas.



IF IT'S ONLY A HEADACHE.  
WHY CORNELL'S HEADACHE LIVER PILLS  
will cure that. 10 cents. Guaranteed  
by all druggists.

AUDITORIUM RINK OPEN ALL WEEK. ADMISSION FREE.

CITY TAX NOTICE.

# After Christmas Sale

**Ladies' ready-to-wear garments.**  
**Suits, Skirts, Dresses, Waists.**  
**Children's Coats, at Reduced**  
**Prices. NOW is the time to BUY.**

*At Rudy's*

## THE LOCAL NEWS

—GET IT AT GILBERT'S.  
 —Dr. G. B. Froage has removed to Brookhill Bldg., 4th and Broadway,  
 —Dr. Gilbert, Osteopath, 642 Broadway. Phones 196.

—Brunson has the seed that will produce a fine lawn, plant now. Brunson, 529 Broadway.

—Rubber stamps, seals, brass stencils, etc., at The Sun office.

—Wall paper bargains: 20,000 rolls at reduced prices to make room for new stock. Kelly & Umbrage, 221 Kentucky avenue.

—Go to Kirchoff's to get your Xmas springles and fruit cakes.

—Linens markers for sale at this office.

—The greatest variety of type-writer papers from onion skin to heavy ledgers, and in sizes from half to legal, at The Sun office.

—If you appreciate good coffee, visit Buchanan's restaurant, 219 Kentucky avenue. Open day and night.

—Buy your Christmas fruit cake at Henry Gockel, 123 South Third street. Prices reasonable.

—Telephone The Sun office for samples and prices of all kinds of typewriter papers.

—Sign writing. G. R. Sexton, Phones 401.

—The steamer George Cowling resumed her regular trips between Paducah, Brookport and Metropolis today, and will continue on regular schedule, 11 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

—The 14-years-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Grubbs, of 1117 North Twelfth street, is seriously ill of typhoid pneumonia.

—Mr. Frank L. Welland, city freight and passenger agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad, who is suffering with remittent fever at his home, 416 South Fourth street, is improving.

—The lake at Wallace park is affording skaters much sport. Saturday and Sunday scores were out skating over the smooth surface, while many enjoy the recreation at night.

—Christmas tree tomorrow night at Union Home Mission.

—Public sale of household goods Wednesday morning 9:30, at 433 Clark street. Mrs. Rook.

—The Albert White, fined in police court Friday, was not the popular carpenter of Twenty-third and Monroe streets.

—Mrs. Briggs Stubblefield, aged 60 years, is in a precarious condition at the residence of Mr. Will Wright, Fourth and Madison streets, suffering with blood poisoning. Mrs.

## PIPES

The most complete selection of good pipes in Paducah, all sizes, shapes and prices from

10c to \$15.00

The line embraces French Briars, Genuine Meerschaums and the remarkable African Calabash, made from a rare gourd which grows in that country. It is lighter than meerschaum and colors beautifully.

Pipes make fine gifts; they are for intimate use and the older they get the more men prize them. Come and see our line.

### Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—Police say James Hayes admits he shot Patrick Hurley, teamster, on a dare. Hurley died this morning. With other men they were having an after Christmas celebration, when Hayes produced a revolver and was bantered by Hurley, who, witnesses say, dared Hayes to shoot at him. Hayes declares he did not know the gun was loaded.

### Fall Cost Him a Dollar.

Ed. Harper, of Lone Oak, slipped at Third street and Broadway Friday afternoon and was knocked unconscious. Patrolmen Beale and Shrader carried him to police headquarters where he soon rallied and pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness. He was fined \$1 and costs.

### AUDITORIUM RINK OPEN ALL WEEK. ADMISSION FREE.

#### Gets Hotel Contract.

Alderman Ed D. Hannan has secured the contract for equipping the Caldwell hotel at Paris, Tenn., with a steam heating outfit. It is quite a large contract and will make the hotel modern. Mr. Hannan is doing a large contracting business and at present is erecting a new plumbing shop.

One ton of apples will usually yield 150 gallons of cider.

## IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

### Lone Oak Weddings.

The Rev. F. H. Callahan, of Lone Oak, married the following couples last week: On Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Mr. Eddie Springer and Miss Vera Watkins. Both reside near Lovelaceville and are very popular throughout the country. On Thursday afternoon, Mr. Willard D. Rudolph and Miss Elsa Payne, of New Hope. Mr. Rudolph is a brother of the Rev. Ward Rudolph and is a successful farmer of the New Hope neighborhood. On Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, Mr. Harley Berry and Miss Grace Billington were married at Bandana. Mr. Berry is a popular farmer of that section and Miss Billington is a former McCracken county school teacher.

**Couple Known Here Wed in Calloway**  
 A wedding that is of interest to the many friends of the couple throughout this section and Paducah where they both friends and relatives was the marriage of Miss Madeline Browne to Mr. Walter F. Gilbert, on Thursday at the home of the bride's parents at Wadesboro, Ky., the ceremony being performed by the Rev. H. B. Taylor, pastor of the First Baptist church at Murray. The wedding was a quiet affair, only intimate friends and immediate relatives being present.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sloman Browne, of Wadesboro, and is an attractive young woman. She is the niece of Messrs. Richard and Harry Clements and Capt. J. M. Browne, of this city. The bridegroom is a prosperous and popular young farmer of Calloway county and is a brother of Attorney M. E. Gilbert, of this city.

After the wedding the couple came to Paducah to spend the holidays with friends and relatives. They will return today to the home of the bridegroom to reside.

**Double Wedding January 18.**  
 Announcement is made of a double wedding to take place January 18, at the Three Links building, this city, at 8 o'clock p. m. Miss Myrtle Adams and Mr. Will Kinzie and Miss Nora Bowland and Mr. Clarence Goodman will be united in marriage. The gentlemen are members of the Odd Fellows order and the ladies members of the Daughters of Rebekah and all are alike popular among the members of the two orders, hence the ceremony will be at the Three Links.

Miss Adams is the stenographer of the Old Kentucky Manufacturing company and a young lady with many friends. Mr. Kinzie is an attaché of the I. C. railroad shop and widely known.

Mr. Henry Cave, formerly of Paducah and now a student at Johns Hopkins university, is spending the holidays with friends at Lynchburg, Va.

Mr. O. G. Hile, of Hopkinsville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Hile. Miss Kathleen Crossland, of Mayfield, is visiting her brother, Cas B. Crossland, of South Fourth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watson spent Christmas with relatives in Hopkinsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Rascoe and daughter, Edythe, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dan Willis, of Twelfth and Trimble streets.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Coulson and child have gone to Pittsburgh, Pa., to spend the holidays with relatives.

Mr. T. J. Moore and son, Frank, left this morning for a few days' visit in Memphis.

Mr. Frank N. Burns left today for Chicago, where he was called on business. He was accompanied by Mrs. Burns.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Rascoe and daughter, Edythe, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dan Willis, of Twelfth and Trimble streets.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jones are visiting relatives in Greenville.

Miss Pauline Brooks of St. Louis, is visiting Mrs. David D. Koger.

Mr. Overton Brooks has returned to Chicago after spending Christmas with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Jones, of Broadway.

Mr. J. H. Collier, of Dukedom, Tenn., has returned home after visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. B. Pearson.

Mr. D. L. Williamson, of Cairo, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Jesse Thompson returned to Memphis last night after spending Christmas with his sister, Mrs. Leon R. Gleave.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Oliver and Little Miss Agnes Oliver, of Union City, Tenn., left for their home yesterday after spending Christmas with Mrs. Oliver's parents, the Rev. G. T. Sullivan and Mrs. Sullivan, 109 North Seventh street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Wall, of Los Angeles, Cal., will leave tomorrow for New York city after visiting Mrs. Wall's brother, Dr. Vernon Blythe, of North Seventh street.

Mr. Gregory Harth, of Caseyville, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Harth, of North Ninth street.

Attorney George M. Johnson, of Oxford, Miss., is in the city visiting his brother, Mr. J. E. Johnson, 1201 Jefferson street.

Mr. J. Murray Garber, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Armentrout, 1810 Jefferson street, returned to St. Louis this morning. Mrs. Garber will leave for Cincinnati tonight for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin McKenzie will return this evening from Louisville, after a visit to relatives.

Judge and Mrs. John K. Hendrick will return tomorrow from Smithland, where they spent Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Bringhurst and Edward Bringhurst, Jr., left yesterday for Clarksville, Tenn., to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bringhurst.

Mr. Robert W. Greenfield, of Nashville, Tenn., returned home this afternoon after spending a few days with relatives in the city.

Cly Jaller James Clark left at 3 o'clock for Brookport to accompany his daughter, Lilly Clark, and Miss Nellie Golightly, who have been visiting Miss Golightly's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Golightly, for several days.

Messrs. Guy Lockwood and Henry Henneberger returned this morning from Mayfield.

Mr. Brooks Holliday went to Metropolis today on business.

Mr. James Sullivan, of Lexington, Ky., is in the city visiting.

Mrs. Joseph Lambert, Mrs. E. Buck and Little Miss Marguerite Buck, 911 Tennessee street, will leave this afternoon for Mayfield to visit.

Mr. Joseph Lambert, who represents the Upsham-Edgar Lumber company of Chicago, returned to Cairo this morning after spending Christmas with his wife and daughter in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed L. Hedgedorn returned this afternoon from Murray.

Mr. Al P. Wolf is spending the holidays in the city.

Miss Marie d'Antignac Allen, of Augusta, Ga., arrived this afternoon for a visit to the Misses Morton, at The Shamrock.

Miss Blanche Hills and Miss Helen Hills and Mr. George DuBois will go

in the dining room. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kizer have frequently visited this city as the guest of Captain and Mrs. W. H. Edwards, of 511 Washington street, and have a number of friends here.

### Threlkeld-Vick.

Miss Lucy Threlkeld, of Smithland and Mr. Ben D. Vick, of this city, were quietly married last Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mr. J. K. Bondurant, North Sixth street, by the Rev. Charles E. Jackson, of the Tenth Street Christian church. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Scott, of this city. The bride was attractively gowned in a tailored suit of tan cloth with hat to harmonize. They left immediately for Smithland where a reception was given that night. Mr. and Mrs. Scott accompanied them to Smithland.

Mr. Vick is an attractive young woman and is well known here, where she frequently visits her sister, Mrs. R. N. Scott. She is the daughter of Mr. R. G. Threlkeld, a prominent Livingston county resident, and is widely popular in her home, having won the first prize, a piano, for that district in The Sun's popularity contest last summer.

Mr. Vick is a teacher in the Paducah Central Business college and is a capable and popular young man. They will make their home in Paducah.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sloman Browne, of Wadesboro, and is an attractive young woman. She is the niece of Messrs. Richard and Harry Clements and Capt. J. M. Browne, of this city.

Mr. W. F. Spikes left Sunday morning for Macon, Ga., to spend the holidays with relatives.

Miss Ivy Perry will leave Thursday for Cairo to visit friends.

Mrs. T. H. Murray, of Memphis, is in the city to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wade, of the south side.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McKinney, of 1912 Jefferson boulevard have returned from Hickman.

Miss Ruth Humphreys, of Murray, is the guest of Miss Beulah Thompson, 911 Jackson street.

Mrs. E. B. Mooney and two little daughters, of Memphis, are visiting Mrs. William Kreutzer, 715 South Fourth street.

Mr. Curtis Tapscott has returned to Memphis after spending Christmas.

Mrs. Jane Cothran returned to her home in Mayfield this afternoon after a visit to Mrs. J. B. Steen, of Littleville.

Mr. Luke Burrall will return tomorrow from Bryantsburg, where he is visiting his parents.

Circuit Judge William Reed left this morning for Louisville to attend a state meeting of the Circuit Judges' association.

Miss Pearl Watkins, of Lone Oak, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. Guy Harris, 1116 Ohio street, and Mrs. Guy Park, 1827 Guthrie avenue.

Mr. Will Scott, editor of the Third District Review, Bowling Green, returned to that city this afternoon after a Christmas visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Scott, 725 Madison street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Oliver and Little Miss Agnes Oliver, of Union City, Tenn., left for their home yesterday after spending Christmas with Mrs. Oliver's parents, the Rev. G. T. Sullivan and Mrs. Sullivan, 109 North Seventh street.

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## Sale of Coats and Suits

We begin inventory in a few days. We must close out all Coats, Suits and Dresses before we start this inventory. To make them move fast you can buy at about

### Half Price

None reserved; the entire stock at this cut price.

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LOCAL MANAGER.

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(Incorporated)

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ON STOCK MARKET

MANY CONCERN MAKING PLANS  
FOR FUTURE

Stimulus of Agricultural Prosperity  
Is Felt By Entire Country  
Now.

MOST INDUSTRIES ARE ACTIVE.

New York, Dec. 27. (Special)—

Holiday quiet prevailed in the stock market. This is the season of the year when many concerns are engaged in making fresh plans for the future, and speculative attention is generally diverted in consequence. A good undertone exists and a hopeful feeling is shown regarding the future. Railroads are doing a large traffic, and the volume of business is generally up to the pre-panic level, and in some cases is the stimulus of agricultural prosperity. Everyone is familiar with the fact that western farmers and southern planters have been receiving phenomenally high prices for their products this year, enabling them to be liberal purchasers of clothing and household goods, not to speak of such luxuries as pianos, talking machines, pianolas, automobiles, etc. Not a few farmers, instead of buying more land, are making investments in securities with the surplus funds, a condition of affairs which will eventually promote the floating of all sorts of questionable schemes intended to entice the inexperienced.

Prosperity of the farmer is naturally followed, though in a less degree, by the activity in industrial circles. All our large plants are busily running on full time and over, and labor is well employed. In commercial circles there is a corresponding degree of activity, and the only classes who are not sharing in the benefits are those with fixed incomes and those whose work is of a professional nature. The latter, however, did not suffer during the panic, but often benefited thereby in a reduced cost of living, so cannot seriously complain. But those who took the brunt of the disaster should now have an opportunity of averaging up. Labor is showing much unrest and making demands for higher wages in order to share the improvement, often forgetting that it took little of the loss which followed the panic. While it is satisfactory to record a generally active state of business, it should not be overlooked that the benefits of such activity have not been fairly distributed. Its advantages have largely gone to certain organized classes, who should now be content to see the unorganized get a share before demanding more for themselves.

Investors are beginning to show some interest in the security market, and with the opening of the new year there should be a brisk demand for desirable issues. Dividend distributions will be larger than usual, and at the same time there is likely to be no lack of attractive new offerings. A number of important new issues are in prospect which in all probability will be readily absorbed owing to the very high prices at which well seasoned and high-class securities are now held. It must be recognized that securities are upon a higher level than before, and that this generally high level is largely justified by existing conditions. The high prices of securities and commodities are part of a world-wide movement arising from the depreciation of gold, the activity of trade, the comparative scarcity of agricultural products, the advance in land and numerous other causes which enter in the complex make-up of prices. It is easy to pick out individual securities which are unjustifiably high, but weighing the situation from a larger point of view there is little reason to anticipate any important recessions in the price level for some time to come. On the contrary, the indications point to a continuance of the upward trend, and in all probability the coming year will be one of large business and even higher prices with course the usual temporary reactions.

It is not unreasonable, however, to look for lower prices for food products, inasmuch as the relatively short crops of last year and their high prices would stimulate efforts for a big production in 1910. Should we have average crop weather in 1910 it is reasonable to expect that the prices of food products next year

will be lower than those of last year.

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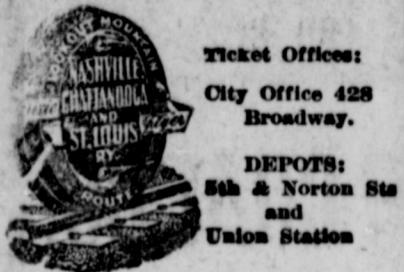
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City Office 426  
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5th & Norton Sts  
and  
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Departs.	
Lv. Paducah	7:45 am
Ar. Jackson	12:30 pm
Ar. Nashville	1:30 pm
Ar. Memphis	3:30 pm
Ar. Hickman	1:35 pm
Ar. Chattanooga	9:27 pm
Lv. Paducah	2:10 pm
Ar. Nashville	8:55 pm
Ar. Memphis	8:40 pm
Ar. Hickman	8:35 pm
Ar. Chattanooga	2:44 pm
Ar. Jackson	7:35 pm
Ar. Atlanta	7:10 am
Lv. Paducah	6:00 pm
Ar. Murray	7:32 pm
Ar. Paris	9:15 pm

## Arrivals.

Arrives 1:25 p. m. from Nashville, Memphis and all Southern points.

Arrives 8:15 p. m. from Nashville, Memphis and all Southern points.

7:50 a. m. train connects at Hollow Rock Jet. with chair car and Buffet Broler for Memphis.

2:10 p. m. train connects at Hollow Rock Jet. with chair car and Buffet Broler for Nashville.

F. L. Welland, City Ticket Agent, #30 Broadway.

E. B. Burnham, Agent, Fifth and Norton Sts.

R. M. Prather, Agent Union Depot.



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## GERMAN SCHOOL SYSTEM STUDIED

PROF. E. GEORGE PAYNE REPORTS TO STATE.

What He Saw and Learned While Spending Two Years in That Country.

### TEACHING IS A PROFESSION

In his report to State Superintendent Crabb, Prof. E. George Payne, formerly principal of the Paducah High school, who during his two years' course at the German universities, investigated the German school system at the instance of the governor, says:

We often hear or read of the German School System, but we must use this term advisedly and not to understand that the schools of the German empire are under one head or authority. There are twenty-six states in the German empire, including the free cities of Hamburg, Bremen and Luebeck, each of which has its own system and is in no way connected officially with any other state. In fact, education in the German empire, as in our own country, is left entirely to the individual states, yet the schools throughout the empire are very much alike and similar in quality. There are several reasons for this. In the first place the courses in the Hoheren Schulen (Secondary and College education), are governed by the requirements of the universities which are practically the same for the twenty-three universities of the German empire. The classical gymnasium was the principal school until in the year 1900 when the king of Prussia issued a decree admitting the graduates from the reform schools to the universities on equal terms with those of the old gymnasium. Since that time the growth of the reform schools, in which there is less emphasis put upon Latin and Greek or in these subjects are made elective, has been very rapid. There is no question that the best teaching, the most enthusiastic teachers, and the best equipment are found in the reform schools. There is likewise no question that the growth of these schools will increase in the future. The teachers of the classical schools fight the reform schools and insist that there is an effort made by the teachers in them to Americanize the German schools. In spite of this opposition, as in our own land, the people are turning more and more to these schools and are neglecting the study of the ancient classics.

These schools, then, are kept uniform because they prepare for entrance to the university, and the universities set the standard, but that is not true of the elementary school. It corresponds to the grades of our schools and prepares for no higher school. It is for the free education of the great mass of German citizens who make the common soldier of the German army, and for the instruction of the girls who are to be wives of this class of men. Yet the course in all these schools in all parts of the empire is strikingly similar and, practically, the work done in all is of nearly the same grade of efficiency. This is true because the leaders for the last forty years have worked to establish certain ideals and by a process of teachers training have established certain methods and courses which are types for all parts of the country. Every individual who has a "fad" he wishes to work out is not given the wished for opportunity to practice upon a credulous public at the people's expense and at the immense cost of the education of the children of the community. If a person such as Herr Schulrat Dr. Sichinger, of Mannheim, wishes to put into practice a scheme such as the "Mannheimer drei Klassensystem," he has to show to the leaders of the whole profession that he is right or at least give good reasons to the profession, "for the faith that is in him." This conservative feeling and the unwillingness to go to an enormous expense of instituting or changing a school system with out first proof of the need of a change and the benefits the change would bring does away with the continual experimenting and, in the main, holds the schools throughout the empire to a similar course.

The uniformity in the courses of which we have just spoken does not do away with the individuality of the teacher or prevent the capable teacher from exerting his superior knowledge or attainments for the good of the community or the school system. If a person has a new idea he must try it out with the profession first. If he succeeds in convincing the leaders of the profession or any part of them that he has an idea worth while then he may have the opportunity to try it after the community is sure that the children will not have to suffer for his experiment. No country has had so many superior men who have risen to distinction in the educational world and who have given so many new ideas which have been so universally accepted. Neither do we have to go to the past. We have but to refer to the above mentioned Dr. Sichinger, of Mannheim, Dr. Kirchensteiner, of Munich, Dr. Max Walker, of Frankfort, and Herr Schulrat Wehrmann, of Hanover, to see that Germany is producing men in the practice in all parts of her domain who are rising out of the pro-

fession, and bringing about reforms which must affect the education, not only of Germany, but of the world of the future. Not only is this opportunity present for individuals to rise above the profession and work out new theories in practice, but there is room within the system for the exercise of the individuality. Certain results are expected of every one who teaches, then it is not left to some principal or superintendent to see that these results are secured. Each teacher must know his work and do it. In fact he is not accepted as a teacher until he shows his ability to do the work; then he is given a freedom that our teachers do not know, in attaining those results.

The system of schools in each state is thoroughly organized with a head appointed by the ruling authority. From this central authority, the whole school system is organized. This central authority in Prussia, at least, designates what shall be taught the requirements of teachers, and indeed all matters of school policy. Yet the system is in no sense an autocracy. For very definite reasons, which will appear later in the discussion, there is far greater freedom for the exceptional teacher to demonstrate his ability than in our own land. This greater opportunity lies in the appointment and retention of teachers. There are certain requirements which the teacher must meet before he can be admitted to the teaching body. These qualifications, as we shall later see, are clearly defined and are not impossible. They are uniform and uninfluenced by graft or favoritism. Qualifications are necessary and when these are met, the teacher is licensed to teach and when he has proven his fitness, he can not be summarily dismissed. He is employed for life and no power can dismiss him except for immorality or for violation of the law. The teacher is absolutely free from the entanglements of politics and the necessity of "playing" to the school board. He is permanently employed at a salary which will support himself and family in his station of life, and, after faithful service, in case of inability or age he is rewarded with a pension. This makes the teacher secure for life. He does not need to worry over his future, and therefore he is free to give his whole time to the service of the community and state. He is likewise not dependent upon the will of anyone for his position and can exert the best that is in him fearlessly in the interest of what he feels and what the profession recognizes as right.

This freedom and security of the teacher in his work and the feeling that he may be located permanently where he can have a home and lasting friends have several advantages for both teacher and people. In the first place a person is not attracted to the profession of teaching as a stepping stone. He prepares himself thoroughly for the work of teaching, so he goes into the work with the intention of making teaching a life's work and he is therefore not satisfied with anything short of his very best efforts in his chosen work. The teaching profession therefore attracts men of ability and power who go to the actual teaching. The men of the profession are recognized as the leaders of the community, and the persons to whom the people turn with confidence for advice. It is an honor to be a teacher, and the teacher is proud of his chosen profession. He therefore guards jealously the sacred trust committed to him, as an honor and duty to the profession. He knows no honor greater than rendering the highest service possible to the community, because the state has given him this sacred trust. I have never witnessed a more inspiring sight than seeing a man of fifty at the height of his power and enthusiasm, throwing his whole soul into his work, in the teaching of a third grade class. He was a man whom the children loved and in whom they had confidence, whom they held as their ideal of conduct and character. The man had no other profession, he had no other purpose than to serve the little ones, no other ambition than to lead these children into a broader life. He was also unhampered in his task. No moments of consideration whether he would be retained another year. He was secure and free from all worry, and satisfied because of the honor that came to him in the position he faithfully and competently filled.

Such a station in life is to be desired and it attracts men of influence and character. Because of this fact there is a professional spirit, there is really a teaching profession. These conditions in the profession brings innumerable advantages to the community.

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**IS THE BEST STRENGTHENING TONIC**

for Feeble Old People, Delicate Children, Weak, Run-down Persons, and to Counteract Chronic Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis, is because it combines the two most world-famed tonics—the medicinal, strengthening, body-building elements of Cod Liver Oil and Tonic Iron, without oil or grease, tastes good, and agrees with every one.

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W. B. McPHERSON, Druggist, Paducah.

Indeed, what does such a superintendent care for the interests of the community when he expects to use this expenditure of funds in his own promotion, and he knows that it will not be remembered against him by future generations. The next man who comes along throws aside much of the apparatus as useless and orders more which is again quite as useless to the person who succeeds him two years later and so the process continues endlessly. And who can quite blame the teacher who is no secure of his tenure or who is held so little responsible for his acts or who has so little real interest in the community, which he is called temporarily to serve. Under such conditions who can expect that the teacher will serve the interest of the community instead of his own interest?

I do not mean to paint the system in the German schools as ideal, but one must recognize it as infinitely better than our hap-hazard methods, and we must recognize that it is only because of our unlimited resources that we do continue this disastrous waste of time, energy and money, because the future must find more economical lines along which to develop our school system, a careful study of the German schools will give us an insight into a system where the greatest results are attained with the least expenditure.

### Trouble Makers Ousted.

When a sufferer from stomach trouble takes Dr. King's New Life Pills he's mighty glad to see his Dyspepsia and Indigestion fly, but more—he's tickled over his new, fine appetite, strong nerves, healthy vigor, all because stomach, liver and kidneys now work right. 25¢ at all druggists.

This would be a foolish world but for its fools.

### COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!

### QUALITY AND PRICE.

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FOR COUGHS (PRICE 50¢ & \$1.00)  
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GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

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Lap Robes,  
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## SECOND CLASS MAIL DOESN'T PAY

NOR ANY OTHER KIND, ACCORDING TO REPORT.

Economy Crying Need, But Curtailment of Expenses Should Not Be Done at Expense of

EFFICIENCY; DEFICIT \$17,000,000

Washington, Dec. 27.—Confronted with a deficit of \$17,479,779, the present administration of the post-office department began its operations. This was the largest deficit in the history of the postal service. So long as the deficit in the department aggregated only a few millions of dollars annually, little attention was paid to it; but when, in the past few years, it leaped to upward of \$10,000,000, and finally in 1909, exceeded \$17,000,000, "ordinary business prudence suggested that the cause be definitely located."

These are statements in the annual report of Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock, made public today. Concerning the results of inquiries into the deficit, the postmaster general says:

"Recent investigations have shown that the two great sources of loss to the postal revenues are second-class mail matter and rural delivery."

"The loss on second-class mail matter has been increasing for many years, until it now amounts to \$64,000,000."

"The loss from rural delivery, a service begun hardly a dozen years ago and of unprecedented growth, reaches as high as twenty-eight millions."

"In these two items alone the postal service now suffers an annual loss of more than the entire national deficit of the last fiscal year."

"Simultaneously with the growing deficit in the postal service, the nation's income suffered last year a serious depletion incident to the financial depression. Thus it happened that the department's drafts on the treasury were heaviest at a time when the public funds were lowest. This has accentuated the importance of the postal deficit, making it conspicuous among the losses to be met by the president's plan of reducing expenditures in all executive departments."

"Since the opening of the administration the postmaster general and his assistants have adopted measures in conformity with the president's policy of retrenchment, and these measures are being put into effect with substantial results, as will be shown in this report."

"It should be stated with emphasis however, that economy is not to be enforced at the cost of efficiency."

"Only such measures of economy will be adopted, therefore, as can be made a consistent part of a general program having for its chief object the improvement of the personnel, the form of organization, and the business methods of the postal establishment."

"The most striking fact disclosed by recent investigations is the tremendous loss on account of second-class mail. While this class of mail provides a revenue of little more than 1 cent a pound, the cost to the government for its handling and transportation averages 9.22 cents a pound. The annual loss thus incurred, as already stated, is about \$64,000,000. The growth in the quantity of second-class matter sent through the mails has been extraordinary. Since the passage of the act of 1878 prescribing conditions under which publications may be mailed at second-class rates the weight of such matter has increased more than 1,000 per cent. Last year it amounted to over 700,000,000 pounds. By the weighing of 1907 second-class matter was shown to constitute 65 per cent of all domestic mail, and yet it yielded only about 5 per cent of the postal revenues. The loss on second class matter was greater than the profits on all classes of mail combined. It exceeded the total amount paid the railways for mail transportation."

"Magazines and other periodical publications, exclusive of daily news papers comprise about 60 per cent of the second-class mail. The magazines alone form about 20 per cent. Magazines proper, because of the long average haul, show a cost of more than 5 cents a pound for transportation, which in the case of daily newspapers for which the average distance of distribution is much less, the transportation cost is under 2 cents a pound."

"The department's recommendation for the establishment of postal savings banks is earnestly renewed. As 98 per cent of the savings of the people are deposited in the banks of 14 states, the need of additional de-

positories for other parts of the country is apparent. These portions of the United States now wanting in such facilities could be readily supplied through the instrumentality of a postal savings system."

### COUNTING NATION'S MONEY

New Treasurer Requires Invoices of Amount and Kind of Funds He Gets.

Owing to a change in federal treasurers Nov. 1 the enormous job of counting Uncle Sam's money will be undertaken by a committee of experts, aided by a large corps of assistants. The services of thirty to forty expert counters, laborers and others will be needed.

The last count of the money was in 1906, when Mr. Treat took office and succeeded Ellis H. Rogers. It was said at the treasury today it would require about three months to count the funds. Being a thrifty personage, Uncle Sam has an amazing lot of wealth stored up. The amount in the reserve fund and the trust funds alone is about \$1,500,000. The treasury statement shows that the gold coin and bullion held for the redemption of United States notes and treasury notes alone amounts to \$150,000,000. In the trust funds held for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged there is the staggering amount of \$1,365,512,869 in gold and silver coin. Of this the gold coin amounts to \$874,123,869.

Altogether there is more than \$1,000,000 in gold alone in the treasury. The task of counting the gold, however, is easy compared to that of counting the silver. The trust funds contain nearly a half billion of silver dollars. The handling of the bags of silver is a laborious task, and requires the services of many strong-armed laborers, each bag weighing about sixty pounds. The counting of the silver and gold is simplified by reason of the fact it is done by weighing the bags of metal. If any bag is found short of weight or overweight an investigation is made.—Washington (D. C.) Times.

## JAP WOMAN

### HAS A QUEER PLEA FOR HER DEFENSE.

Accused of Murdering Her Husband She Makes Defense Bearing on Belief in Reincarnation.

Tokio, Dec. 27.—The Oriental belief in reincarnation was used as a defense by a woman named Yasu and her lover, Yataro, accused of murdering the woman's husband, Kichigoro. The woman made a remarkable speech to the judge, in which she explained her motive for killing her husband.

"Listen with your whole-souled attention," she began, "lest you should miss my words and ask me to speak again, which I will never do. I had a very profound motive in killing my husband, Kichigoro. It was all due to the dispensation of Providence."

"In my previous existence I was a beautiful geisha, named Haeckhi. A certain feudal lord fell in love with me and proposed to buy me. I disliked him, yet what could I do? He madly insisted and I had no choice but to yield."

"In this sad predicament a gallant knight, whose name was Sademan, bravely came forth to my rescue. He declared that I should not be wedded to the man I disliked, and then another took me from the influence of the lord. This was the beginning of the genuine love that sprang up between the knight and myself, and finally ended in our happy marriage."

"My benefactor in the previous life was the self-same Yataro as he now stands before you. The husband I killed was in the former era only my errand boy. Imagine the wrath of Providence, for my preposterous act in deserting my real husband and benefactor and marrying a servant."

"Heaven threatened me if I persisted in this hideous sin. So I submitted to the will of Providence and took the life of Kichigoro, the reincarnation of my former servant."

Sentence was postponed after the prosecutor had demanded the death penalty.

"There are times when I envy my hair," remarked the man who had failed in seventeen business enterprises.

"Because my?" queried his wife. "Because it's coming out on top," explained he of his many failures.—Chicago News.

She—Father, I want to buy a hat. Will you give me a check?

He—Certainly. How much do you want?

She—How much have you left in bank?—Puck.

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